

Comment on the proposed conservation of *Rosacea* Quoy & Gaimard, 1827 (Cnidaria, Siphonophora) and the conservation of *Desmophyes annectens* Haeckel, 1888 and *Rosacea plicata* Bigelow, 1911
(Case 3309; see BZN 61: 149–153)

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I am writing in support of the application by Mapstone & Pugh. Use of the name ‘*Rosacea plicata*’ for the taxon known as *Desmophyes annectens* would cause considerable confusion and not serve the interests of nomenclatural stability.

Comment on the proposed precedence of *Bolboceras* Kirby, 1819 (July) (Insecta, Coleoptera) over *Odonteus* Samouelle, 1819 (June)
(Case 3097; see BZN 59: 246–248, 280–281; 60: 303–311; 61: 43–45, 110–114, 171–173; 62: 28–29)

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In Jameson & Howden’s application (BZN 59: 246–248) as well as in the comment on Jameson & Howden’s application by Krell, Ziani & Ballerio (BZN 60: 303–311), a mistake was made regarding the gender of the generic name *Bolboceras* Kirby, 1819. This name is compounded by the stem *bolbo-* (from the Greek word *bolbós*, ‘bulb’) and ending stem *-ceras* (from the Greek word *kéras* — genitive *kératos* — meaning ‘horn’) for the bulbous apex of the clypeal horn. Gender of a genus is to be taken from the final component (Article 30.1.1) and *kéras* is neuter. Moreover, this ending is so common in generic names that it has been placed among the Examples of Article 30.1.2 for a neuter ending, an example overlooked by the above mentioned authors.

I therefore request that the proposals are modified as follows:

(2) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the following names:

(a) *Bolboceras* Kirby, 1819 (gender: neuter), type species by subsequent designation by Curtis (1829) *Scarabaeus mobilicornis* Fabricius, 1775, with the endorsement that it is to be given precedence over the name *Odonteus* Samouelle, 1819 whenever the two are considered to be synonyms.

Comment on the proposal to remove the homonymy between CLIONIDAE Rafinesque, 1815 (Mollusca) and CLIONIDAE d’Orbigny, 1851 (Porifera)
(Case 3211; see BZN 60: 99–102; 61: 167–169)

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I oppose Willan et al.’s comments for nomenclatural (para. 1 below) and taxonomic (para. 2 below) reasons.

1. Willan et al. argued that the family-group name CLIONIDAE Rafinesque, 1815 has 'neither validity nor standing' and that 'the next available name must be brought into use'. I agree with Willan et al.'s interpretation of '*Clione* R. *Clio* Brown' and I agree that the type genus of the family name should be regarded to be *Clione* Rafinesque, 1815, not *Clione* Pallas, 1774. However, a family-group name based on a junior homonym, although invalid, is still an available name (Articles 11.7, 39; and flow chart on pp. 123 and 260 of the Code, which however does not form part of the Code). Thus, we run into the absurd situation that CLIONIDAE Rafinesque, 1815, as an available name, is a senior homonym of any subsequent CLIONIDAE based on *Clione* Pallas, 1774.

2. Willan et al. argued that the first author who unequivocally used a family name CLIONIDAE based on *Clione* Pallas was Gray (1847) and that the first author who used a family name CLIIDAE based on *Clio* Linnaeus, 1767 was Menke (1828). This is incorrect and reflects the persisting confusion surrounding the spelling and taxonomic extensions of the names *Clio* and *Clione*. All authors prior to Gray (1847), including Menke, used *Clio* and *Clione* for the gymnosome (Table 1, p. 86 below); for the thecosome, they used *Cleodora* Péron & Lesueur. Although Gray synonymized *Cleodora* with *Clio* Linnaeus, 1767, subsequent authors continued to classify the latter in CLEODORIDAE, CAVOLINIIDAE, or HYALAEIDAE. I maintain my earlier analysis of the case as presented in the original application, i.e. Jeffreys (1869) is the first author to have used the thecosome genus name *Clio* as valid, and to have classified it in a family name based on it.

3. It is clear that, ever since Rafinesque (1815), there has been a continuous usage of a family name with the stem *clio*-, based on *Clio* or *Clione*, with authorship attributed to different authors, but consistently extended to designate gymnosomes and not thecosomes. This should be reflected by a ruling of the Commission that the type genus of CLIONIDAE Rafinesque, 1815, *Clione*, should be attributed to Pallas, 1774 and not to Rafinesque, 1815. The rest of the original application remains unchanged.

Additional references

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- Burmeister, H. 1837. *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte*, vol. 2, Zoologie. i–xii, 369–858 pp. Enslin, Berlin.
- Menke, C.T. 1828. *Synopsis methodica molluscorum generum omnium et specierum earum quae in museo Menkeano adservantur*. xii, 91 pp. Pyrmoniti.
- Menke, C.T. 1830. *Synopsis methodica molluscorum generum omnium et specierum earum quae in museo Menkeano adservantur*, Ed. 2. xvi, 169 pp. Pyrmoniti.
- Philippi, R.A. 1853. *Handbuch der Conchyliologie und Malacozoologie*. xx, 547 pp. Anton, Halle.
- Wiegmann, A.F.A. & Rüthe, J.F. 1832. *Handbuch der Zoologie*. vi, 621 pp. Lüderitz, Berlin.
- Wiegmann, A.F.A. & Rüthe, J.F. 1843. *Handbuch der Zoologie*, Ed. 2. iv, 670 pp. Lüderitz, Berlin.
- Woodward, S.P. 1851–1856. *A manual of the Mollusca; or, rudimentary treatise of Recent and fossil shells*. xvi, 486 pp., 24 pls. Weale, London.

Table 1. Early classifications of the thecosome and gymnosome genera *Clio* and *Clione*

Author	Thecosome genus	Thecosome family	Gymnosome genus	Gymnosome family
Rafinesque (1815)	<i>Cleodora</i> Péron	family HYALINEA	<i>Clione</i> R. <i>Clio</i> Brown	subfamily CLIONIDIA (family OLIGOPTERIA)
Menke (1828)	<i>Cleodora</i> Péron & Lesueur	family HYALAEACEAE	<i>Clio</i> Brown	family CLIODINAE
Menke (1830)	<i>Cliodora</i> Péron & Lesueur (<i>Cleodora</i> Lamarck; Rang)	family HYALAEACEAE (Thecosomata, Blainville)	<i>Clio</i> Linnaeus; Brown (<i>Clione</i> Pallas)	family CLIOIDEA (Gymnosomata, Blainville)
Wiegmann & Rütke (1832)	<i>Hyalea</i> Lamarck	family HYALEACEA	<i>Clio</i> Bruguière	family CLIOIDEA
Burmeister (1837)	<i>Hyalea</i> Lamarck	family HYALEACEA	<i>Clio</i> Bruguière	family CLIOIDEA
Wiegmann & Rütke (1843)	same as Wiegmann & Rütke (1832)			
Gray (1847)	<i>Clio</i> Brown, 1756; not O.F. Müller, 1776; <i>Cleodora</i> Péron & Lesueur; Lamarck, 1812	family CLEODORIDAE	<i>Clione</i> Pallas, 1774. <i>Clio</i> O.F. Müller, 1776; Péron & Lesueur, 1810; Lamarck 1812; not Brown, 1756	family CLIONIDAE
Woodward (1851)	<i>Cleodora</i> Péron & Lesueur [= <i>Clio</i> L. (part) not O.F. Müller, 1776]	family HYALEIDAE	<i>Clio</i> (Linnaeus) O.F. Müller, 1776	family CLIIDAE
Philippi (1853)	<i>Clio</i> Linnaeus, 1767 [= <i>Clio</i> Browne, 1756; <i>Cleodora</i> Péron & Lesueur, 1810]	family CAVOLINIACEA	<i>Clione</i> Pallas, 1774 [= <i>Clio</i> O.F. Müller, 1776]	family CLIONACEA
H. & A. Adams (1853)	<i>Clio</i> Browne [= <i>Cleodora</i> Péron & Lesueur]	family CAVOLINIIDAE	<i>Clione</i> Pallas [= <i>Clio</i> O. Fabricius]	family CLIONIDAE
Jeffreys (1869)	<i>Clio</i> Browne	family CLIIDAE	shell-less molluscs not treated by Jeffreys	